(b) how much of the same is expected to be met from indigenous production;

(c) the quantity of edible oils targeted for imports during the year; and

(d) the steps to be taken to increase the production of edible oils in the country?

THE MINISTER OF PARLIAMENTARY AFFAIRS AND THE MINISTER OF CIVIL SUPPLIES (SHRI H. K. L. BHAGAT): (a) The demand of edible oils in the country is computed according to oil year. For the current oil year 1986-87 it is estimated to be 51.39 lakhs tonnes.

(b) The production of edible oils during the said period is estimated to be about 35 lakh tonnes.

(c) The quantum of edible oils to be imported is decided by the Government from time to time keeping in view various factors such as gap between demand and supply, international prices, availability of foreign exchange and other related factors.

(d) Government has taken a number of measures to increase the production of oilseeds and oils. The important measures taken are:

(i) Implementation of the National Oilseeds Development Project, covering special measures for groundnut, rapeseed/mustard, soyabean and sunflower besides intensive development work in five other oilseeds.

(ii) State-level cooperative oilseeds growers' federations have been formed in some States under the project or restructuring of Edible Oils and Oilseeds Production and marketing through National Dairy Development Board.

(iii) Better incentive to producers through fixation of minimum support prices for oilseeds at higher levels.

(iv) Intensification of research efforts for increasing the productivity of oilseeds. A technology Mission on oilseeds has been set up.

(v) Increase in area under non-traditional oilseeds crop like soyabean and sunflower and exploitation of oilseeds of tree and forest origin, rice bran etc.

(vi) Setting up of necessary processing and infrastructural facilities to keep pace with the production programme of oilseeds.

(vii) Fiscal incentives for increased use of non-conventional oils by the vanaspati industry, exemption from excise duty in respect of refined rice bran, cottonseed and soyabean oils meant for direct human consumption and also for refined solvent extracted oil.

Training to Disabled Persons

787. SHRIMATI SUDHA VIJAY JOSHI: Will the Minister of WELFARE be pleased to state:

(a) the details of the centres set up in various parts of the country to provide training in suitable trades to disabled persons and make them self-reliant; and

(b) the number of such disabled persons who were provided training and the number who are proposed to be trained during the rest of the current five years plan period?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF WELFARE (SHRI GIRIDHAR GOMANGO): (a) The information in respect of the programmes taken up by the Government of India is given below:

(i) Under the Ministry of Labour 14 Vocational Rehabilitation Centres are functioning one each at Ludriana, Delhi, Kanpur, Jabalpur, Ahmedabad, Guwahati, Bombay Bangalore, Trivandrum, Madras, Hyderabad, Calcutta, Bhubaneswar and Jaipur. Two more Centres one

at Agartala and the other exclusively for handicapped women at Baroda are expected to start functioning during the next year.

(ii) Under the Ministry of Welfare vocational training is provided in the National Institute of Visually Handicapped in their training Centre for Adult Blind at Dehradun and the National Institute of Hearing Handicapped in their training Centre for Adult Deaf at Hyderabad.

(iii) Voluntary Organisations play a vital role in the field of education, training and rehabilitation of the disabled population. The Ministry of Welfare implements a Scheme which provides financial assistance to Voluntary Organisations engaged in rehabilitation of the disabled. About 200 Voluntary Organisations participate in this Scheme, of which a number of them provide suitable training to rehabilitate the disabled.

(b) The number of handicapped persons given training and rehabilitated by the vocational rehabilitation centres during 1985 and 1986 are as follows:

Year	No. of persons rehabilitated
1985	4990
1986	5871

No targets are fixed as the number of persons given training depends on the number of persons registered with the Vocational Rehabilitation Centres.

The number of handicapped persons given training by the training centres in National Institute of the Visually Handicapped, Dehradun and the National Institute for the Hearing Handicapped Bombay during 1985-86 and 1986-87 are as under:

	NIVH	NIHH
1985-86	77	104
1986-87	82	101

During the remaining period of the current Five Year Plan, 500 handicapped persons are expected to be given training in these Institutes.

As per information available, the number of handicapped persons given vocational training through the voluntary organisations assisted by the Government of India, is as follows:

1985-86	2392
1986-87	2866

Assurances to striking CPWD Workers

788. SHRI SURESH KALMADI: Will the Minister of URBAN DEVELOPMENT be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that the recent strike by the CPWD workers' in the capital had been withdrawn unconditionally on specific assurances given by the top functionaries of the Department;

(b) if so, what are the details of the assurances given to them; and

(c) what is the progress made so far in their implementation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF URBAN DEVELOPMENT (SHRI DALBIR SINGH): (a) The strike was withdrawn unconditionally by the CPWD Mazdoor Union. No assurance was given to them by the CPWD.

(b) and (c) Do not arise.

Flood Menace in Assam

789. SHRI MAHENDRA PRASAD: Will the Minister of WATER RESOURCES be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Union Minister of Surface Transport made an aerial survey and visited the flood hit areas of Assam recently;

(b) if so, what is his report about the extent of damage; and

(c) what long-term and short-term measures Government propose to take to curb the flood menace in Assam?